

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

## ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1859.

The election of a Representative in Congress from this district, has, this Spring, created more than usual attention and excitement. This has been produced by causes which are seen and known by all. It is a subject of congratulation to the friends of Mr. Thomas, that, in this contest, they can advocate, cheerfully, warmly, heartily, his election, upon his merits, his services, his abilities, and his principles. In giving him larly enough, one of the most liberal. their support, they look to the facts, that, if he should be elected, a large and respectable portion of the people of Virginia, opposed to the party in power, would have, at least, one tongue to speak for them, and express their political opinions; that they would have a representative who would vote and act for reform in the administration, and retrenchment in the expenses of government; who would contend for the interests of our own home industry, when that is brought in unfair competition with the cheap labor of the manufacturers in Europe; who would favor a policy which would establish forges and workshops for mechanics here, instead of forcing us to buy abroad; who would set his face against unlawful proceedings to fillibuster and annoy neighboring nations; who would not countenance "entangling alliances" with other nations, or "protectorates" over them for purposes of aggrandizement; who would oppose such uses of the public money as is asked for in Thirty Millions Cuba bills; and turn to the practices and measures of the earlier days of the Republic.

In addition to these matters touching general and national politics, the friends of Mr. Thomas recommend him to the voters of the District, as a gentleman who would make a practical, efficient Representative. His experience and efficiency in legislation, his good sense, tact, and conciliatory manners, are acknowledged. There is no one to say he has not been "a good and faithful servant" in the public service, hitherto. The same qualifications he would carry upon the floor of the House of Representatives, and he would there, too, be enabled to further the local interests of his constituents, whenever they could be promoted by the action of Congress.

We think then, that apart from all considewhich we feel and acknowledge, we can appeat beyond what is already known from the peal to the unprejudiced and intelligent voters of the district in his behalf. We request them to examine the reasons we urge | sign land patents. in favor of his election, and to ask themselves if they are not worthy of their acceptance. We beg them to consider his qualifications, and determine if they are not excellent-to recollect his services, and answer if he is not deserving of promotion-to look at what would be best for their country, and see if his election would not be most likely to contribute to the common interest and general welfare. He has never, so far, disappointed them, when those who know him best have honored him with their confidence, and they can rely upon the future by the guarantees of the past. We submit the matter with great confidence to their patriottions to their country. We believe, from all we see and hear, that the people are rallying around him, and that the result of the election will be his elevation to the honorable position for which he is recommended.

The Warrenton Flag, has an article, in reference to certain letters from the adjoining counties, which recently appeared in the Alexandria Gazette, from which it appears that, the records of the Post office, in this place, have been examined, and referred to, to show that no such letters were received, form the Flag, that all letters to citizens of on the week. this county do not come through the Post Offices, and other people besides editors receive letters, and communicate them for publication. This is our case in the letters referred to.

A letter from Marseilles from one of the editors of the Baltimore American, who is now travelling in Europe, dated April 16th, states that he arrived on the shores of the erally took place before the last previous Mediteranean in just twenty-one days from rain, which baked the superincumbent soil, Baltimore, having travelled four thousand three hundred miles, (besides spending a day in Liverpool, three days in London, and three days in Paris.)

The Savannah Republican says 1,344 tons guano have been transported to the interior | gion of country, is just commencing to head, of Georgia, over the railroads, for the four months ending 21st March. The Republican says-the older portions of Georgia are more thrifty and productive, at this time, than they first of May inst., as usual of late years .were twenty years ago.

In New York, on Saturday, a policeman was arrested, charged with stealing a diamond necklace, valued at \$120, from the neck of a girl whom he had arrested and was taking to the police station.

Six of the midshipmen implicated in the late tar and feather affair at the Naval Academy, have been dismissed. They are all from Pennsylvania.

The lady of the Hon. Pierre Soule, died on Wednesday, 5th inst., at his residence, on Rampart street, New Orleans.

Mr. Reed, United States Minister to China, returned home in the steamer Persia, just arrived at New York

During the meeting of the board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Wednesday, the committee on transportation made a report on certain memorials that had been presented for a reduction of the freight rate on coal. The subject had been referred to that committee for consideration, and their recommendation is adverse to any change; the present rate is \$2.25 per ton. But in view of the fact that there was not a full attendance of the members of the board, the subject, after some discussion, was referred back for future consideration.

The United States steam frigate Sabine, Capt. Adams, arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on Monday evening, after a very rapid run from Montevideo, having left that port on the 24th of March. She brought home Commissioner Bowlin and Samuel Ward, esq., Secretary of Legation. Immediately after the Sabine anchored, Thos. J. Page, jr., esq., Secretary to Flag Officer Shubrick, set out for Washington, bearing important dispatches from the Commodore and Commisoner to the government.

The advices by the Adelaide announced that the Tuscan army had demanded of the Duke to join France and Sardinia, and declare war against Austria, and that he declined, and immediately took flight. The first government, therefore, overthrown by the present European convulsion, is, singu-

The discussion between Mr. Goggin, the Whig Candidate for Governor, and Mr. Montague, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will take place at Liberty Hall, in this place, to-night, commencing | the ticket, take the second at 74 o'clock.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 11 .- Judge Smalley, of Vt., chairman, and Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, secretary, of the Democratic National Executive Committee, have to-day, by virtue of the power given to them in the premises, concluded to call a meeting of the Committee about the 7th of December next, due notice of which will be published in October. This committee will fix the time for the assembling of the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, which will probably be towards the close of April or early in May, 1860.

The members of the executive committee are the same as those appointed by the Cincinnati Convention-a member for each State. It will be recommended to the Democracy of the States admitted into the Union since who would, generally, strive to effect a re- 1856, to appoint members of the executive committee. It may be mentioned that the meeting of Messrs. Smalley and Vallandigham, in Washington, was accidental; and they agreed, after a brief personal interview, on what they had proposed to effect by cor-respondence. This is the first official movement in behalf of the executive committee since the adjournment of the Cincinnati Con-

Com. Shubrick having returned from the Paraguay expedition, will resume his duties as a member of the light-house board, and thus Commodore Kearney will be relieved, and without other appointment. It is supposed, however, that the latter will be rein stated as commandant of the Brooklyn navyyard, and that Commodore Reese will be transferred to Washington, in a similar capacity, this office now being vacant.

Witch, other vessels of the Paraguay expedition will be sent to the Gulf of Mexico, and several of them to the coast of Africa. The voluminous dispatches received at the rations of personal respect and friendship, Navy Department contain nothing of inter-

newspapers. Col. J. A. B. Leonard, of Maryland, has been appointed Secretary to the President to

## Late Foreign News.

NEW YORK, May 11th .- The Persia's advices do not confirm the actual outbreak of hostilities, but an official dispatch of Friday announces a formal Declaration of War by Austria against Sardinia Italy has raised the standard of Independence.

Private Liverpool letters quote the decline in cotton at \(\alpha\) id, for the week, and state that holders are willing to submit to further reduction

The fact that France was about to prohibit the export of grain has caused an excitement in the Liverpool market, and flour, for the week, had advanced 3s, and corn 4s, the market closing firm.

New York, May 11 .- The following is an abstract of a letter, per the steamer Perism, their sense of justice, and their obliga- sia, dated Liverpool, April 30th: -"The papers of this morning contain a dispatch from Vienna, dated Friday, in which it appears that the official papers there have announced the declaration of war by Austria against Sardinia.

"Revolutions have occurred in Tuscany and the Italian Duchies, and all Italy will soon be in a blaze, in consequence of the announcement of Sardinia, that on her banner is inscribed "The Independence of Italy.

"The steamer leaves at too early an hour to give you any news of to-day's markets .--Rents closed in Paris yesterday at 62f. "Such is the confusion and alarm now ex-

isting that it is almost impossible to predict and asks an explanation. This is rather a the result of the war on cotton. Purchases singular proceedure, especially when we in- can be made, however, at ½ penny decline

"Cobden and Bright have been returned to Parliament by large majorities.

## The Weather and the Crops.

The inconsiderable rain that set in shortly after noon yesterday, fell most opportunely for the interest of all. It was required to loosen the surface crust of the ground in which corn had been planted, in all directions, for a circuit of fifty railes around the Federal metropolis. The planting very genso that unless loosened by rain or man's hand, much of the growing grain beneath it ran a risk of failing to break its way though the crust; a frequent cause for replanting, from which the farmer never succeeds in obtaining a satisfactory yield.

The wheat, too, throughout the same rein many places, and rain will stimulate it to head wherever it falls, thus insuring it in a great measure from injury from the joint worm, which made its appearance about the On the whole nothing could have been more fortunate for the consumer of what the farmer sells, as well as the farmer, than this gentle outpouring from the clouds .- Washington Star.

# Southern Wheat Crops.

We have advices, says the New York Courier, from Georgia and North Carolina, which we regard as more than usually reliable, respecting the wheat crop. In Georgia, the crop has suffered some from the rust, but, on the whole, will yield a fair average, and new wheat may be expected in June. In North Carolina, extensive damage is reported to have been done by the rust. The high price day, and will be sentenced with Bushnell towhich it is expected will rule for good wheats in June and July, will probably induce Boston every effort to get the Southern crop early to market—which railroads and steamships greatly facilitate, as compared with former

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." The failure of Congress, at its late session, Office Department, has induced the Postmaster General to scrutinize the service, with a view to discontinue all that may be dispens- which will constitute the ostensible ground ed with, without material injury to the pub- of war; and in the second place, by the logic lic convenience. The territorial routes and between Kansas, Mo., and Cal., which were let to contract last year, have accordingly been discontinueddiscontinuance to take effect from the 1st day

of July next. The Anti-Slavery Society had their anniversary in New York on Tuesday, and the republican party were denounced, as on the side of slavery!! The chief speaker was W. L. Garrison, who, as usual, advocated a dissolution of the Union, and many other foolish things. The South and all its institutions, were, by resolution, denounced, of

At the municipal election at Cumberland, Md., on Monday last, David W. McCleary, esq., American, was re-elected Mayor by 93 majority, over James B. Walton, Democrat; and five American and one Democratic Councilmen were elected. Last year McCleary's majority was only 13, and but one American Councilman was elected.

The Washington Republic names as prominent candidates for the nomination of the Charleston Convention, as President, Generals Harney, Wool, Jessup, Commissioner Bowlin, and Secretary Cobb! Mr. Orr will, it thinks, if he cannot get the first place on

The bark George Stricker, Captain Mc-Donald, (of Baltimore,) which arrived at New Orleans last week, from Rio, was twice | these negotiations should continue to be in fired upon by an unknown British man-ofwar, when sixty miles distant from Cape St. Roche, on the coast of Brazil.

We mentioned yesterday that Elie Beatty, esq., had declined the office of cashier of the Hagerstown (Md.) Bank, after a service of 53 years. We have now to add that Mr. B. died on the 5th instant, a few days after his resignation, in the 84th year of his age.

Dr. Abbott, the collector of the valuable gallery of the Egyptian Antiquities, which for six years past has formed one of the prominent Art and Historical Associations of New York, died on the 30th of March, at a village near Cairo, in Egypt.

The Postmaster General has directed that route agents shall hereafter be paid in the same manner as mail contractors-that is, trian pretensions in Italy, and why is France quarterly, instead of monthly as heretoforecommencing with the current quarter.

The Charleston Mercury says that if the Douglas squatter sovereignty party in the North attempt to enter the Charleston Convention, they ought to be turned out of it; but it does not think that they will seek to

Mr. Lent, proprietor of the Circus, has instituted a prosecution against the corporate authorities of Frederick, Md., for damages sustained by the attack upon his exhibition by the mob, on Monday. Lieut. Gillis, United States Navy, for

merly of Pittsburg, recently aided in sav-Besides the steamers Fulton and Water ing the lives of the crew of a schooner which foundered at Montevideo in full sight of the city.

### TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

six blocks, containing seventy-five buildings. ing house of Messrs. Kellogg & Co., and the

store and one hotel. AUGUSTA, May 11.-In the case of the State vs. Swan & Co., for vending lottery tickets, the jury have found a verdict against

the Supreme Court. NORFOLK, May 11 .- Arrived in Hampton roads, United States steamer Southern Star, commander Pennock, from Paraguay, and 12 days from Barbadoes.

At Barbadoes, on the 26th ult., the supply of flour, corn meal and pork was light. Staves were in large supply, and market and with a combined population of about a dull. Molasses had also advanced. The million souls. Northern Italy was finally weather had been dry and the crops were divided by the river Ticino and the Lago

suffering. The public health was improving. NORFOLK, May 11 .- Samuel T. Hartt, naval constructor at the U. S. navy-yard, died last night. He was held in high estimation as a man of ability.

from the the notheast. The wind has now changed to the northwest.

accounts from the Pike's Peak mines. A large number of disappointed miners were returning, being without the means of subof starvation, and that others would attack out going trains, for food.

FISHKILL, May 10 .- Homer Schenek, of by shooting himself through the head. The ball entered one side of his head and passed out the other. He was found in the charchyard, lying on his father's grave.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11 .- The Empire Ciing of the 8th for New York, and the Star dollars in treasure, and two hundred and seventy-nine passengers, left for New York on the morning of the 9th.

Freights had advanced and were active Exchange advanced to 143(a,154 on London, and to 31(63) on New York. in sugars a further decline. Molasses 31

(#34 rials. No political news. HAVRE-DE-GRACE, MD., May 11 .- A fatal and two other men. Fitzner stabbed them both badly, and one of them has since died. The situation of the other is more hopeful. The man killed is supposed to be from Bal-

news from Mexico.

hundred thousand dollars in specie. has been appointed associate director of the

of the Oberlin rescuers, was found guilty to-BOSTON, May 10 .- The returns of the vote to a practical control over the whole Penin- can rivers, his little steamer Canton enabling yesterday from 114 towns give over 6,000 sula, with the single exception of Sardinia majority for the two years' amendment. The in which State, Liberty has established itself, total vote on the question will probably not and has held its own with incomparable tempts. He hopes thus to go up the Para-

exceed 40,000.

Origin of the Expected War in Europe-Austrian Rule in Italy.

Like most other great international conflicts, the approaching collision between to make the usual appropriatious for the Post | France and Austria has a double origin. It has been brought about in the first place by the operation of certain recognized causes of which diplomacy can take cognizance, and monstrable on these overt grounds alone. be- of a historical necessity, not the less real tween Neosha, Mo., and Albuquerque, N. M. that no Ministry will allude to it, and no protocols discuss its bearings. In the near imminence of the final crash, it is desirable that the people of this country should clearly understand both aspects of the case; for, although nothing can be more unlikely than that the U. States, extended as our commerce is, should in any way become involved in the progress of hostilities, it is extremely important that the sympathy and the moral support of so great and free a nation should be given to the side of nationality and independence, in a conflict from which it may be well permitted us to hope for vast and permanent good to the liberty of mankind. It has been common with a large class of English journalists, to speak of the disturbances of the last few months as "provoked" by the 'restless ambition' of Napoleon III. Let us see whether some more satisfactory cause cannot be found for convulsions which have so deeply agitated the world. It is certainly far from probable that in the present age the more petulance and personal passion of any one monarch, however powerful, should be found able to shake Europe to its centre, unless the question agitated by that monarch were really and of itself inherent in the very constitution of European affairs. Thus much it would be safe for any disinterested observer to assume at the outset. gallant people of Sardinia and Piedmont.

The words addressed by Napoleon III to the Austrian Envoy at Paris on New Year's Day, were few and simple. They referred to negotiations of some standing, and expressed the regret of the French Sovereign that so unfavorable a state. Why did these seemingly harmless phrases carry terror to every Exchange on the Continent? Why are they bearing fruit, it may be upon this very day, of open and deadly war between the two greatest Empires of the Continent? Because they were at once understood to mean that Napoleon III. was dealing seriously with the Italian question, because all Europe knew, and for years has known, to borrow the language of the London Times itself. that there can be no stable peace in the world while Austria can defer a settlement of her pretensions in Italy, and because the French Emperor has established a character for reso lution and far-reaching policy which makes his bitterest enemies feel that whenever he calmly undertakes a piece of political work, he will infallibly accomplish it to the uttermost of his ability. What then are these Ausin especial called upon to insist that they shall be summarily and decisively dealt with ?

The Italian Peninsula, with an area about equal to that of New York and New England combined, and a population of nearly twenty-five millions, occupies such a position in Europe that were it united under one authority, or leagued in one interest, it must carry with it the command of the Mediterranean, and balance in the South the power of Germany in the North. Were the Italian States free and independent, no Power could successfully undertake to arrogate to itself the dominion of Southern Europe .-Were the Italian States subject to any one of the great Powers, that Power might undertake the accomplishment of the dream of universal European dominion, at least as safely as France in the time of Napoleon 1., or

Spain in the days of Charles V When exhausted Europe fell back in 1815 formed that delicate duty. from its victory over Napoleon, upon the reconstruction of "principalities and powers," CHICAGO May 11 .- A fire occurred at it was felt to be imperatively necessary not Oshkosh, Wisconsin, last night, supposed to only that Italy should be put beyond the have been the work of an incendiary, which | reach of any of the parties to the Holy Alliproved very disastrous. The wind was ance, but also that she should be prevented blowing briskly and the buildings being most- from aspiring to any unity of her own. No ly frame, burned rapidly, and in one hour ruler could trust his brother-ruler with what Richelien called the "Key of the World," were in flames. Oshkosh Hotel, the bank- and all the rulers were resolved that the Italian people should not hold it. Italy was, postoffice, were also destroyed. The total therefore, divided as follows: To the restorloss is not less than \$500,000. Only small ed King of Naples was given his old realm, insurances had been effected, in consequence | the Italian inheritance of the Spanish Bourof the exposed condition of property in the bons. Upon an area nearly equal to that town. There is nothing left of the business of New York this sovereign was to rule over part of the town except a grocery, a clothing ten millions of subjects, and the whole Southern region of the Peninsula. To the Pope was confided an area equal to that of Maryland and Massachusetts with three millions of people, in the centre of Italy, and the defendants. The case will be carried to stretching from sea to sea. An Austrian prince, of the young branch of the House of Hapsburg, held Tuscany, with two millions of people; and a fertile region on the west, fully as large as Massachusetts, locked in upon its northeastern borders by the smaller States of Parma and Modena, also ruled by princes of Austrian extraction and alliance, Maggiore between the Houses of Savoy and Hapsburg, the former as Kings of Sardinia, possessing a dominion to the West about as large as South Carolina, with a population twice as large as that of New York; the lat-There was a heavy storm here last night ter as Kings of Lombardo-Venetia, holding a region half as large as Maine, with a population of about five millions. In the Sr. Louis, May 11.-The correspondent rangements it pleased the Congress of Vien-

of the Republican gives very discouraging na to see a sure guarantee of the impotence of Italy to menace the peace of the world. But the House of Hapsburg had not forgotten its ancient motto, and was determined sistence. It is feared that many would die not only to retain Lombardy, which had descended to it from the inheritance of Charles V., and Venice, which had fallen into its hands in the chances of the last Napoleonic Fishkill Landing, committed suicide to-day war, but also to use Northern Italy as its lever for making all the Peninsula its own. It lost no time in beginning operations. It has never ceased to prosecute them. The most formidable engines of Austrian influonce have been the systematic attempts of ty has arrived from Havana, having left on the Italian sovereign; to crush their people, the 8th. The Philadelphia left on the even- back into the recognition of "Divine Bight," and to kill the hydras of "liberty and law" of the West, with fiftgen hundred thousand throughout their States. The ink was hardly dry on the Conventions of Paris, when in July 12, 1815, Austria signed a "secret treaty" with Naples, binding the King of Na-ples to "rule his dominions in accordance with the views of the Austrian Government." Five years later, in 1820, Naples forced her King to grant her a Constitution. Austria then appealed to this secret treaty, and by virtue of it marched an army into "indepenaffray occurred here last night between a dent" Naples, suppressed the Constitution. man named Fitzner, propriator of a tayern, and established that Austrian tutelage which has endured, with the brief interval of a few months in 1848, up to this time. In 1821, Sardinia demanded a Constitution. Into Sardinia, likewise, Austria murched without a secret treaty, and restored despo-New Obleans, May 11 .- The steamer tism there also. An outbreak at Bologna Tennessee is coming up with a week's later brought Austria into the Papal States, one dent of the N. Y. Herald says, Lopez recom or another point of which she has never since The Quaker City leaves this morning for ceased to occupy. The Grand Duke of Tus-New York, with eighty passengers, and one cany is strictly Austrian by family, and has therefore been left comparatively uncompli-ALBANY, May 11 .- Professor Burnnow, mented by the armed presence of his kinsdirector of the Michigan State Observatory, men. With Parma and Modena, in 1847. Austria concluded treaties allowing her to every thought- of the people he rules over Dudley Observatory.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—Langston, another ever "military prudence" should require it. take armed possession of these States when-Within the last forty years, therefore, Austrie, from ruling five millions of Italians in one corner of the Peninsula, has advanced tinue his explorations of the South Ameri-

spirit and good sense.

The Great Issue. On formal grounds, then, Napoleon III. Although there are many insuperable obhas clearly been right as a European sovereign in protesting against the steady infrac-

Proposed Acquisition of Mexican Territory.

This statement may perhaps deserve to be

not be effected under any circumstances.

of Mexico have been laid before the Presi

dent, and I have to express to you his satis-

faction with the manner in which you per-

The Colonization Cause

The friends of this cause and Liberia will

\$141. Kentucky \$50, Tennessee \$10, Louisi-

882 23. From the United States 823,500-

total of \$70,180 23. It is worthy of remark

that the amount paid by the Government for

ricans, is in part already expended, and

large additional supplies are to be sent out

for their benefit in the expedition of the

sacred fund, intended by the will of the

in determining the interpretation and proper

execution of this testament) has been judi-

ciously awarded, but sufficient, nevertheless.

to awaken the warmest gratitude, and do-

mand caution and wisdom in its investment

Loans to the Fighting Powers.

Europe on the Brink of Bankruptcy .-

From the news from Europe it appears that

Louis Napoleon asks for a loan of 500,000,

000 francs, (\$100,000,000) to carry on the

campaign in Italy, in which he is to take

the command in person. The loan lately put in the market by Russia, is \$60,000,000.

Besides these there are in the market a loan

for Austria of \$30,000,000, which bitherto

she has been unable to sell, but has seized

instead the metallic currency of the Aus-

trian banks: a loan for Sardinia of \$25,000,

000, which she has succeeded in obtaining:

a loan for Prussia of \$45,000,000, and a loan

for England in behalf of India for \$30,000,-

The total amount of new loans in the mar-

ket is \$290,000,000, besides over \$10,000,-

000,000, already due by these governments.

The effect of the coming war will be to make

them all bankrupt. The annual interest on

the debt of England alone is \$120,000,000.

The annual expense of her army and navy

is \$157,500,000. Her whole annual ex-

pensò is \$340,000,000. Russia owes \$989,-

000,000, and the annual capense of her army and navy is \$73,500,000. France is in a

similar predicament. They will not be able

to pay the interest, and a crash will take place that will shake all Europe -N.

From Paraguay.

American fleet, the Montevideo correspon-

menced his tyrannical course of rule by the

imprisonment of some six Paraguayans and

one Englishman, supposed to have sympa-

thized with our policy towards him. His

extensive and very complete spy system ena-

bles him to know every sentiment-almost

It was believed that President Urquiza would

soon force, by war or negotiation, Buenos

Ayres to rejoin the Argentine Confedera-

him to cross the sedge and shore weeds by

which he was interrupted in his first at-

guay and Pilcomayorivers.

Captain Page, of the navy, would con-

Immediately after the dispersion of the

or expenditure.—Balt. Pat. 7th.

tiation. Mr. Forsyth says:-

Washington.

ment wrote me:

tions of the balance of power in Italy of which Austria has been guilty. In these pro-tests he has simply echoed the less-determinpolitician, as constituting the great issue of ed language held from time to time by his predecessor Louis Philippe, and by the Engconsequences to the Presidential struggle of 1860, the result of which will depend very ish Government. His right to protect Sarmuch upon the success or defeat of John dinia from any invasion of Austria is de Letcher. He stands forth the representa-As a French sovereign, Napoleon, howmisrule we are indebted for a depleted treaever, has other and even stronger reasons for sury and an enormous public debt; all the his present action, not the less respectable departments of the government groaning that they need not be diplomatically put forbeneath the pressure of present embarrassward. The course of Austria in Italy, while ment, with nothing in the future to hope for it threatens all the Powers concerned in the freedom of the Mediterranean, bears directly but bankruptcy and ruin. The great question, then, for the people of Virginia to upon the future welfare of France. France has nothing to fear from Italy, if the Italian eide is, whether they will again endorse the States defined by the treaties of Vienna be party in power, by the election of Mr. Letcher, or place the seal of their reprobation really independent. From Italy, as a fief of Austria. France has everything to fear: become so corrupt as to "send forth an inand the French monarch would be recreant to his trust who could suffer the process besufferable stench" [Roger A. Pryor] even in gun in 1815 with Naples, to be consummated the nostrils of those who placed the present with Sardinia in 1859. Should Austria, in administration in power. The Democratic the war which she now incites, be wholly party of Virginia are especially responsible for the conduct of the present Administradriven beyond the Alps, it is idle to suppose that Italy would be transferred to the dotion, the very Convention that nominated minion of France. The same reasons which Mr. Letcher having endorsed the Adminisforbid Italy to be Austrian forbid her to be tration by special resolution. To elect Mr. French, and Napoleon III, is not the man to Letcher, therefore, is to endorse the Adminthrow himself madly against the combined istration and confirm the power of the party feeling of Europe. It would be rash indeed which has brought the country to its present now to speculate upon the consequences of condition of financial embarrassment by a such a strife as impends in Europe; but we may feel more than confident that the result cases deliberate plunder. This we conceive of a thorough humiliation of Austria in Italy to be the great issue of the canvass-the immust be the inauguration of such a career of portant aspect of the pending election. Are he people of Virginia prepared to do it?independence and nationality, for the rest of There can be no question that the election Italy as has been so gloriously begun by the

of Mr. Letcher will perpetuate the powers that be, and there will be no end to the abuses that now prevail to such an alarming extent. Have we any evidence of a change The Mobile Register of the 3d instant confor the better? Look for a moment at one tains an address to the public by Mr. Fordepartment of the Government. The postsyth, late United States Minister to Mexico. ffice department has been so managed herein which he reviews his diplomatic career in tofore that it has failed to pay expenses, and that country for the purpose of vindicating has been carried on at an enormous cost to his conduct from the charges that have been the Government. The last Congress adurged against him by the official journal in journed without making provision for the Mr. De Witt of Albany. No two men could mail service, and the Department has been We cite the subjoined extract as serving forced to let out the contracts upon credit .to show what designs were recently enter-In view of past experience, and the great tained by our Government in regard to the out-cry that has come up from all parts of acquisition of additional Mexican territory. the country for retrenchment in the public expenditures, we might suppose that some received as confirmatory of the representalittle effort would have been made to econotion that Mr. McLane has in like manner mize in this Department. But the recent conbeen instructed to institute a similar negotracts for mail service does not show any disposition of the kind. Instead of a reduc-Upon sending me a projet for a treaty of tion of expenses, the contracts have been ession of territory, Gen. Cass, in a private made at largely increased figures, in some instances four times as much being allowed "The despatch of this date from the Defor the same service as had heretofore been partment will confide to you a great paid. It may be objected that the Depart-I know how difficult ent awarded these contracts to the lowest is the task before you; we all know it well, bidders, but when traced back it will be and are not over sanguine of success. If found that these high bids were occasioned you succeed it will be a source of great satisby the negligence of Congress to pass the faction to us, and if you do not we shall not cessary appropriation, and the failure of impute the smallest blame to you, well satisthe President to call an extra session. It is fied that what you could not effect could plain that we are to expect no diminution of expense in the operations of the govern-I remark that this "difficult task" was ment while the Democratic party continues nothing less than to buy a large slice of Mexin power. If the people desire an economi ico, at a price about one-fourth of what the cal and judicious administration of public Mexicans valued it at. I worked hard to affairs, they must arise in their majesty and carry out the hard bargain, but the Mexiturn out the unfaithful servants. The first cans were too cunning to take the offer, and steps in this direction must be here in Vir-Mr. Buchanan would not allow me to increase ginia - the strong hold of the dominant parthe bid. After it was all over the Departty-by refusing to sustain or vote for the man who is put forward by that party for "Your dispatches relating to the negotiathe highest office in their gift.-Staunton tion which you proposed to the Government

### At it Again!

"Elect Wm. L. Goggin Governor of Virginia, on the 26th inst., and a Black Repub-

lican will be elected President of the U.S., in -Charlottesville Jeffersonian There it is again! The same old cry elect be gratified to observe the large amounts re- a Democrat, or the Black Republicans will cently paid into the Treasury of the Ameri- triumph-which has been so effective herecan Colonization Society. The following tofore, but can deceive nobody now! It is just are the receipts from the 20th March to the the alternative which the party South have 20th of April of the present year: -Massa- been endeavoring to force upon the country chusetts \$50, Connecticut \$41, New York for several years past. By every possible \$466 42. New Jersey \$30, Virginia \$5, Ohio manocuvre, they would compel us to choose between the Democrats and Black Republiana \$36, \$345 81 on account of the legacy of cans, without regard to the consequences, so John McDonogh, received through Thomas far as the Union is concerned, of keeping Allen Clark, Mississippi \$500, District of Co- alive angry sectional strife. But we accept lumbia \$32,500. This sum was received from no such issue, nor do we believe that the the United States to de'ray the expenses of election of Goggin will insure the election of supporting, &c., in Liberia the 200 re-captives a Black Republican president. On the conof the Echo, sent there in the United States trary, it seems to us perfectly plain that it steamer Niagara. For the Repository \$41, would do more to break down the Northern The contributions are as follows:-Con- sectional party than anything that could tributions of individuals \$757, legacies \$36,- happen, Staunton Spectator.

#### Loudoun County. John M. Orr has been elected mayor, Joseph

the care and support of the re-captured Af- Birkby Recorder, and B. R. Atwell, Town Sergeant, of Leesburg, Va. Col. Charles Douglas, of this county, last week disposed of his fine home farm Montrepresent month. The McDonogh legacy, a | sor, to Col. Geo. T. Rust, for \$60 per acre.part of which only is acknowledged, is a The tract contains 200 acres.

On Monday next the training of the Offidonor to be much larger than (after a long cers attached to the three Regiments of this conflict of interests and great expenditures county, will commence in Leesburg, and continue for three days. Thursday, our streets will be enlivened by the appearance of the 57th Regiment.

The Revival commenced some weeks since in the M. E. Church, South, of this town, still continues, and is attended with much success. Some dozen persons connected themselves with the church on Sabbath last.

## -Londoun Mirror.

A Queer Occurrence. A queer incident occurred in this place during the Odd Fellows' celebration. seems there was a calf, some two months old, onfined in a lot close to the Methodist Church, and when Capt. Lucas's brass band commenced to play one of those soul-stirring airs which always arouse to the highest pitch the feelings and passions of the human oul, the culf became intensely excited, and began to dance and leap about, and so continued to do as long as the music was kept up, until finally it became as it were frenzied by the excitement, and after making one or two tremendous bounds, it fell and died instantly, without a struggle! - Chester (S. C.) Standard

WILLIAM H. BROWN ESQ.—Our esteemed friend, W. H. Brown, (of the firm of McCarty and Brown, left this city on Thursday last en route for his native State, Virginia, on a visit to his relatives. Mr. Brown is a worthy and enterprising gentleman-a Civil Engineer by profession-but has of late licities; but we retain the evidence of oen engaged in the Land Agency business | the most disgusting affairs which have in this city. We wish him all prosperity, graced our country, in the belief, nay happiness, a pleasant trip and a speedy return-Austin (Texas) State Gazette.

The Alexandria Gazette, we observe, attributes to us the origination of the report of the death of Professor Harrison, at the University. It was our neighbor of the Republican-not ourselves-who published the paragraph which the Gazette copies. The Republican was doubtless imposed upon by some graceless scamp of a student, who thought to play off this silly hoax upon the public .- Lynchburg Virginian.

### DR. S. E. GULICK H AS located at Anandale, Fairfax County, and offers to the public his Professional services.

FOTICE - The subscribers have formed a CO. PARTNERSHIP under the firm of J. B. & H. HUNTON, for the purpose of manufactor ing WOOLEN GOODS, at Buckland, Prince Wil-

Sm County, Vs.

JOHN B. HUNTON, Buckland, Vs.

ROBT. H. HUNTON, Alexandriz, Vs.

John Randolph

Doctor Miller, who still lives in all the ear ections to John Letcher, we do not regard nestness of a life that has denied restor quie is individual opinions and past record as a to itself for almost four score years and ten was seated in the gallery of the House the canvass. The contest now going on in Representatives, when his attention was given the State of Virginia reaches forward in its en to the occurrence of a young person enga ged in conversation with the Speaker. From his boyish look he presumed him to be one of the pages of the House. The interview was a brief one, but it was historic in the tive man of the party in power, to whose annals of Congress. That was the hour when John Randolph appeared to present himself before the Speaker to take the const tutional oath, and when that Presiding 0# cer asked him, of course, in pleasantry, wheth er he was of the age defined by the Constitu tion, and when Randolph gave him such an answer as Pitt would have made - Ask n constituents.'

Long buried beneath the dust of his nati-State, the boy grown to be a man, and mis upon it by his defeat. The government has and body decaying-coming to a prematugrave, has been this wonderful Virginia while he, who saw the starting point of 1 extraordinary career, has lived until above the Roanoke's death bed, no laurel like unthis own has grown on Virginia's soil. The orator who could talk of nothing for hours and talk so well, so beautifully, that over the memory it passed as quick glittering wa ter pours over the agate strewn bed Minnesota's streams, indicating the preciou stone, but not bearing it on-the statesman who almost by instinct knew the affairs our whose elaborate working other men muscourse of wasteful extravagance and in many toil long before they obtained an analysis, wh was evelopædia in variety, who had an eve that saw the lovely and a tongue that talked it is of Virginia's past, and no man of her Pres ent renews his memories.

There was an earnest intimacy existing between Randolph and the late Hermanus Bleecker, of Albany, commencing during the latter gentleman's term in Congress, and enduring into the last years of life. One the occasions in the Statesman's latest yearwhen he renewed his intellectual vigor, and blazed at the dinner-table with that variety of knowledge, gracing all he touched and glowing in all departments of conversation was when he entertained Mr. Bleecker and possibly be more unlike than were these gon tlemen. Mr. Bleecker was the philosophe of the calm, Mr. Randolph of the storm, both were earnest men in their way, and they were linked by mind and consequent never disagreed.

A portrait of the Virginian was a cheried possession of Mr. Bleecker. At his death, it was acquired by a gentleman of Al bany, who, with full appreciation of its worth, retains it. And who has Virginia like him? who of all the men that yet answe when her roll of Statesmen is called, can respond in tones of true oratory, can kind the thought and brighten the brain, by the voice of eloquence? When that great stitutional Convention held its session, wh wealth of response might have been made But the Past is Virginia's treasure, as when, in its enumeration, the record of men wonderful in intellect is madewhose name heads this article, will be am the highest written .- N. Y. Courier

#### Damages for Injury from a Gas Pipe An interesting case was tried last week Lowell, Mass., before the Supreme Judie

Court, in which Aaron Hunt, Edwin

Hunt and Isaac Annis were plaintiffs, the Lowell Gas Company were defendant It appeared in evidence that in Janua 1857, the plaintiffs, who occupied the n dle tenement of the Sumner Block, on M dlesex street, Lowell, (in which house was not used,) found the gas, enter their house from the sewer. They certain steps to ventilate the house, but gas continued to come in for some days, as very soon every member of the family sisting of eight persons, was taken sick a complaint resembling typhoid fever. of the daughters of one of the plaintiffs in about two weeks, and all of the fami suffered to some extent, most of them ben confined to their beds. It was discove that the main gas-pipe, from frost or s other cause, burst in the street, near Wamesit Bank Block, and that the gas caped therefrom into the street sewer, through it several hundred feet, entered house occupied by the plaintiffs. It w contended on the part of the plaintiffs the the gas, with the impurities it carried fr the sewer, caused the sickness, and that leak was caused by the improper manner which the pipe was laid, and it was not paired in due season after the defendants

came aware of the leak. The court instructed the jury that plaintiffs must satisfy them that the del dants were guilty of carelessness or neg gence in the premises; that that carelesses or negligence was the cause of injury the plaintiffs, and that the plaintiffs ordinary care in avoiding the injury; and the plaintiffs failed to satisfy them on of these points, they could not recover. The jury returned a verdict for Ast-Hunt of \$1,775; for Edwin R. Hunt of So

### What is the Matter! We desire to remind "Decency," that

for Isaac Annis \$300.

have nothing to do with the Chevalier Wa off. His antecedents are all before the pub and every man can appreciate the merit-Mr. Buchanan in appointing him to off and the peculiar interest which prothe appointment. It is true, as "Decen claims, that when in Washington in the week of the session, we did promise to pose the indecent character of the Ood which then disgraced the Presidential Ms sion, the President, and his Cabinet, which rendered the residents of Washing indignant at the insult thus cast upon social circle, but "Decency" must bea mind that our promise was based upon dence being furnished us of the truth general rumors in relation to a certain Ar can Consul in France, the affair in Paris interference of the police, and finally the terest which procured the appointment that these facts were known to the Preat the time of the disgraceful ovation all to. We admit that we have the prothat it is conclusive, as we never de would be; but it did not reach us und weeks after the time designated, and to have used it, would have rendered noxious to the charge of gratifying feelings, instead of vindicating the of Washington society. We decline.

ter for all parties .- N. F. Courier have no idea, of what all this means CAPON SPRINGS, Hampshire County, V. THE subscribers would respectfully inform friends and the public, that they have the above well known WATERING PLACE lease embracing the MOUNTAIN HO WADDLE BUILDINGS, &c.,) and will of the reception of visitors on the 20th of June

fore, at present, making the promised

conviction, that an occasion for its ap-

ance will soon arise. If not, so much the

valids and Families can be accommodated ea if desired.

A daily mail, and a telegraph office with miles of the place.

Circulars or other information can be bell

addressing as as above, or J. N. BUCK. Howard House, Baltimore. J. C. WADDLE. Proprietor

Hampshire County, my 4-eo3m\* TOHN MURPHY, ATTORNEY A. will practice in the Courts of Westing Richmond, and Northumberland Counties Office, Rice's Store, Wastmoreland County, ".